

Converting Colors

Android(4284720582)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4284720582) contains.

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Color

Android(4284720582)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 63A5C6 |
| RGB | 99, 165, 198 |
| RGB Percent | 39%, 65%, 78% |
| CMY | 0.6118, 0.3529, 0.2235 |
| CMYK | 0.50, 0.17, 0.00, 0.22 |
| HSL | 200°, 46%, 58% |
| HSV | 200°, 50%, 78% |
| XYZ | 28.7938, 33.6401, 58.4017 |
| YIQ | 149.0280, -49.9290, -3.7290 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

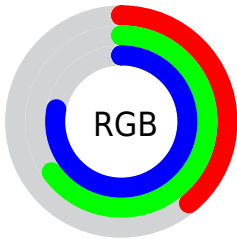
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 99, 139, 198 |
| Decimal | 6530502 |
| CIE Lab | 64.68, -11.93, -23.40 |
| CIE LCh | 65, 26.270, 242.982 |
| Yxy | 33.6401, 0.2383, 0.2784 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284720582 (0xFF63A5C6) |
| YUV | 149.0280, 24.1432, -43.8746 |
| Hunter-Lab | 58.0001, -12.8851, -19.1004 |

Details

The Android color `4284720582` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `3399CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291200099`, and the grayscale version is `4287993237`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288404735`, and `4280840592` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283408070`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286033094`.

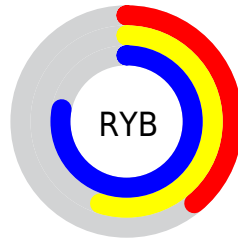
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (65%)

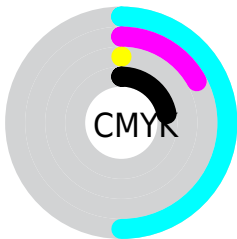
Blue (78%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (78%)

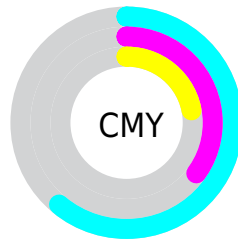


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284720582 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4284720582 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4284720582



4284720582

4294967295



4282878891



4288404735



4280840592



4290312703



4278212982



4292214783



4278206814



4294115327



4278201158



4278196271



4278190362



4278190080



4284720582



4284720582

■ 4283408070

■ 4286033094

■ 4282095814

■ 4287345350

■ 4280848838

■ 4288592326

■ 4279536582

■ 4289904582

■ 4278224070

■ 4291217094

■ 4292529606

■ 4293841862

■ 4294957766

■ 4294959302

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4283738550



4284720582



4286750411

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4284720582



4291529883



4287800181

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4284720582



4291200099

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4289436782



4284720582



4291530372

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4284720582



4290613171



4290810996



4286032007

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4284720582



4288256456



4290810996



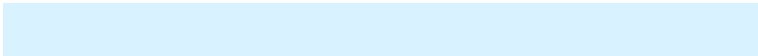
4288389489

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4284720582



4292473599



4284728964



4285102208



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4284720582



4284927231



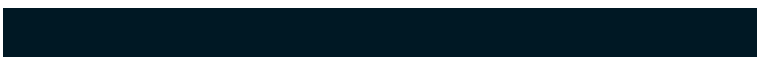
4284708294



4284112995



4278218147



4278196260

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4291191717



4294928076



4291212899



4284701280



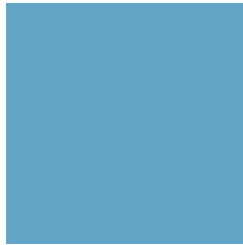
4288872557



4280549400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284720582 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

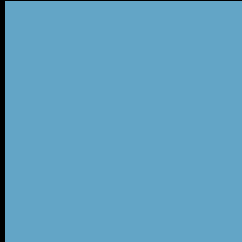
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284720582 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Android 4284720582 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284720582.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284720582.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284720582 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(99, 165, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 165, 198)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 165, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 165, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284720582 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(99, 165, 198) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 165, 198) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 165, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 165, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 165, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 165,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284720582 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 165, 198) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 165,  
198) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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